

Today's
Advertisements.THEATRE ROYAL
CITY HALLTO-NIGHT (WEDNESDAY), 19th May.
Farewell Performances in China of the Popular
EntertainersHUDSON'S
SURPRISE PARTY.(Selling for AUSTRALIA per S.S. *Omi Maru*,
21st instant.)
PROSPECTUS OF THE RENOWNED
LAUGHING GAS COMPANY
(LIMITED).Paid-up Capital.....One Million Sterling.
Sole Managing Director.....Mr. T. P. HUDSON.
Patentees and Manufacturers:
THE SURPRISE PARTY COMBINED.Big Laughing Bubbles and Fat Funny Divi-
dends guaranteed to all the Shareholders, who
are responsible only for their paid-up capital.
The world-famous Nitrous Oxide and Conchali-
natory Essence is warranted to be innocently
pure, and entirely free from all deleterious effects,
morally, socially, or physically, to the whole of
the juvenile and adult portion of the human race.
This Company has not the most remote connec-
tion with the masquerade makers of common
hydrogen or explosive gases and libellous com-
pounds. No compulsory or peremptory demands,
etc., our motto being "The Pink of Perfection
and Courtesy."Gas Effluences with New Illuminations
Nightly 9 P.M. Toured off 11.30.
A. J. ROYD, Representative.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1897. [835]"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.S. S. "AFRIDI."
FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, GLASGOW,
LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed
that all Goods are being landed at their
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at
Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves
delivery may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining
undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject to
rent.All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Underwriter on or before the 25th
May, or they will not be recognized.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to
be left in the Godowns, where they will be
examined on the 25th inst., at 3 P.M.No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be considered by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1897. [801]DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.
THE Company's Steamship"HAITAN."
Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the
above Ports on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at
NoonFor Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong 19th May 1897. [838]THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship"ESMERALDA."
Captain G. A. Taylor, will be despatched for the
above Port on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at
5 P.M.This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Passengers and is fitted with the Electric
Light.For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1897. [836]"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship"AFRIDI."
Captain Golding, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon, instead
of as previously advertised.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1897. [801]FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING."
Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the
above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 26th
instant, at 3 P.M.For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1897. [837]TAKE NOTE
IT IS UNIVERALLY ADMITTED THAT
TO indicate the exact use of words, no
DICTIONARY can compare with the New
Edition ofWEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.
At the office of the Hongkong Telegraph you
can see, and procure for SIX DOLLARS, a Copy
of the Webster of Webster, the latest and most
complete proof that Labor omnia vincit.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1897. [821]

NOW READY!
COMMERCIAL AND STATISTICAL
PAPER.No. 1—APRIL, 1897.
Being reports of meetings of Companies and
Corporations for periods ending 31st December,
1896.This pamphlet is published for the convenience
of the Commercial Community and is for sale,
PRICE 1s PER COPY,
at the office of the
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH,"
No. 6 Paddan's Hill.

Hongkong, 19th May, 1897. [861]

Today's
Advertisements.CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.
FOR FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"KANSU."
Captain Somerville, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1897. [830]

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK &
COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are
made under the constant supervision of a duly
qualified English Chemist and will bear compe-
tition with the best English Manufactures.Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and
other Large Consumers.
Any complaints should be addressed to the
Manager.
Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [3792]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to
Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong
Telegraph," and not to the Editor.
Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and
not to individual members of the staff.
Communications intended for publication must be accompanied
by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for
publication, but as evidence of good faith.While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always
be open to the fair discussion of all questions of public interest,
it is requested that all communications be sent to the Editor
and not to any individual member of the staff, as the Editor
does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions
there expressed.TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for
insertion in this paper, not later than Three o'clock on the
day before the day of insertion, to the Editor.
Advertisements and Subscriptions will not be ordered for
a fixed period with the exception of the year, and all notices
of insertion will be subject to the discretion of the Editor.
The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any
English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore
the best medium for Advertisements. Terms can be learnt on application.
The Hongkong Telegraph's number at the Telephone Central
Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic Address—"Telegraph,"
Hongkong.A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

CHEMISTS BY APPOINTMENT.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
AERATED
WATERS.OUR AERATED WATER FACTORY is fitted with
the best English Machinery, embodying the
latest improvements in the trade.The Purest Ingredients only are used, and the
utmost Care and Cleanliness exercised in the
Manufacture throughout.The Water used is proved by repeated
Analysis to be Absolutely Pure.For COAST PORTS, Waters are packed and
placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and
the full amount allowed for Packages and
Emplies when received in good order.Counterfoil Order Books supplied on applica-
tion.Our Registered Telegraphic Address is,
"DISPENSARY, HONGKONG."
And all signed messages addressed thus will
receive prompt attention.The following is a List of Waters always kept
ready in Stock—
PURE AERATED WATER,
SODA WATER,
LEMONADE,
POTASH WATER,
SELTZER WATER,
LITHIA WATER,
SARSAPARILLA WATER,
TONIC WATER,
GINGER ALE,
GINGERADE.No Credit given for Bottles that look dirty or
greasy, or that appear to have been used for any
other purpose than that of containing Aerated
Waters, as such Bottles are never used again
by us.A. S. WATSON & CO. LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1897.

MARRIAGE.

At Holy Trinity Church, Yersaud, Burma, on
the 8th April, CHARLES RABM, to LILY ROBIN-
SON, eldest daughter of D. S. Robinson, of
Rangoon and Yersaud.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1897.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

We note from our Japan exchanges that
the proposal of the Korean Government
(doubtless prompted by the astute repre-
sentative of the Tsar in Seoul) to engage
about 150 Russian military officers "to
train the Korean army" is causing a good
deal of uneasiness in diplomatic circles in
Tokyo and that the Japanese Government
through Mr. Kato, its representative in
the Korean capital, lodged a protest
against the engagement of so many military
officers as being in contravention of the
provisions of the Seoul Memorandum and
the St. Petersburg Convention concluded
by Marquis YAMAGATA while visiting the
Russian capital on the occasion of the
coronation of the Tsar. At first little
notice was taken of the protest by the
Korean Government—which doubtless
sought the advice of the Russian
Minister—and, as the exhortations of
Mr. Kato seemed to fall on deaf ears,
special representations were made to the
Russian Legation in St. Petersburg
with the result, it appears, that the Russian
Government has intimated to the Japanese
Government that "it will do nothing in the
premises to give umbrage to Japan no
matter what decision the Korean Govern-
ment may arrive at." That is what the
Japanese Government has allowed the
press of Tokyo to state and it was telegraphed
to Kobe and translated by the *Kobe
Chronicle*, to which journal we are indebted
for the information. The intimation that the
Russian Government will do nothing to
cause offence to Japan after inducing the
Korean Government to make a
demand that was bound to give
considerable annoyance to Japan is
very amusing, if true. It may mean
a great deal or nothing at all. It may
indicate that Russia desires to live at peace
with her progressive little neighbour, or it
may only be an attempt to evade, until
things are quieter in Europe, any
responsibility for the excitement created
by the extraordinary request of Korea to
be supplied with a sufficient number of
Russian officers to reorganise the Korean
army in accordance with the system in
vogue throughout the dominions of the
Great White Tsar. It is, however, likely
enough that the Russian Minister has
been simply using the inexperienced
Korean Government as a cat's-paw to
"draw" Japan, to try her temper and to
see whether, when all is ready, when a
peace is patched up in Europe, it will be
possible to easily create in Korea a *casus
belli* with Japan. It was well-known,
of course, that Japan—readily—picked a
quarrel with China about her position
and influence in the Hermit Kingdom, but
it was not positively known whether
Japan could be easily inveigled into a
quarrel over Korea since the Great
Northern Power had so completely
taken the place of China in that country.
The manoeuvre, if such it was,
has proved entirely satisfactory. It has
shown to the world that the Japanese are
closely watching the movements of Russia,
that they have not lost hope of regaining
their influence in Korea, that they are
ready to take advantage of any oppor-
tunity, and that although relegated to a
"back seat" by three Great Powers
shortly after a successful war with China
she bitterly resents the action of Russia
and would not be slow to quarrel
with her in respect of the relative positions
of the two Powers in Korea. We fail to
see that Japan has done any good for her-
self by "protesting" against the employ-
ment in Korea of a few scores of Russian
officers, corporals, and drill sergeants. If
Russia really wishes to take in hand the
formation of a well trained army in Korea
—and the raw material is of excellent
quality—the Japanese Government may
depend upon it that she will "get there"
sooner or later, and probably sooner rather
than later. She has not now "backed
down" through fear of what Japan,
singlehanded, can do to thwart her
schemes of territorial aggrandizement.
Being fully occupied in Europe and not
knowing the moment when she may be
involved in a bloody war in the Near
East she, as usual, gracefully yielded when
she found that she could not well do
otherwise. Russia can afford to bide her
time. She has a firm footing in Korea and
her representative is backed up with an
army of 200,000 hardy warriors in East
Siberia and a navy that is not to be
despised. Against whom is this powerful
army to be hurled? Not against the
French colonies in the Orient, neither is it
held as a rod in pickle for "Poor old
England," although it is a menace that
we shall some day have to deal with,
and as regards China she is too tem-
ptible to be taken into account.
This great force in the north has, we take
it, not yet reached its destination, and
what all who are interested in the main-
tenance of the peace of the Far Orient have
to consider is—How can the peace of
these regions best be secured? Will it be
to our advantage that the peace about
which we hear so much shall be secured
at great cost in blood and treasure?
Would that "be the best way to secure
peace for a few decades? If so, then
those who have the largest commercial
interests at stake. It seems probable
that a big question connected with the
survival of the fittest will soon come up
for settlement in the Far East, and whenIt does we may rest assured that the
laurels of victory will be won, and well
won, by the nations whose destiny it is to
press onward carrying with them the
manifold blessings of a higher civilisation.

TELEGRAMS.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.
THE UNITED STATES.LONDON, May 17th.
A Democrat has been elected Senator for
Florida, which places the Republicans in a
minority of one and will have an important
effect on the Tariff prospects.THE GRECO-TURKISH WAR.
The Greeks in the late engagements in Epi-
rus fought splendidly, and almost ceaselessly,
for forty hours. After storming several positions
they were forced to retire from exhaustion and
want of food.GERMANY AND THE CONCERT.
It is understood that Germany has been
persuading throughout a separate policy at Con-
stantinople and is now advising the Sultan to
insist upon a European control of Greek finances.(From *Diario de Manila*.)
DEATH OF A GOVERNOR-GENERAL.
MADRID, May 6th.Major-General Martiategui, the recently
appointed Governor-General of Mindanao
(Philippines Group) died on board the steamer
Santa de Luzon while that vessel was passing
through the Red Sea on the voyage from Barce-
lona to Manila.(From *Indian Daily News*.)
THE PLAGUE IN INDIA.
BOMBAY, April 29th.The Municipal returns for the 24 hours ended
at 6 a.m. yesterday morning show 29 fresh cases
and 19 deaths. The latest returns bring the
total since the outbreak to 11,925 cases and
10,206 deaths.The Kurachee plague returns for yesterday
show 18 cases and 11 deaths. There are about
150 patients still under treatment in the various
plague hospitals there.(From *Rangoon Times*.)
QUITE BOERISH!
LONDON, May 2nd.Advices from Pretoria state that Lieutenant
Eldif has been reinstated and appointed Chief
of the Police there. The appointment is univer-
sally condemned.ANOTHER MASSACRE IN AFRICA.
LONDON, May 3rd.Lieutenant Henderson, with a fairly large
escort, who had been making treaties with the
Chiefs of the hinterland of the Gold Coast, was
attacked at the beginning of April by Samory
tribesmen at Wa, which is within the British
sphere. Details are wanting, but a disaster
is feared. The Governor has summoned 300
Hussars from Lagos.THE CITY AND SUBURBAN.
LONDON, April 28th.The race for the City and Suburban Stakes
(£2,500) was run at Epsom Spring Meeting
to-day with the following result:—
Duke of Devonshire's *Balsamo*, 4 yrs, 1
Mr. L. Brasse's *Ronald*, 4 yrs, 2
Sir J. Miller's *La Sagette*, 5 yrs, 3OBITUARY.
LONDON, May 3rd.The death of Sir William Cleaver Robinson
is announced.(Sir William C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., retired
in 1895. He was appointed for the third time
Governor of West Australia in 1890 and was
Governor of the Straits Settlements in 1877. He
was the composer of various popular songs and
of the opera "No Brown Maid.")LOCAL AND GENERAL.
GREEN ISLANDS are up to \$40.

GREEN ISLANDS meeting to-morrow.

CAPT. W. C. H. HASTINGS, R.N., to-day resumed
duty as Assistant Harbour Master.It was an oversight on Turkey's part not to
send a military attack to the Philippines to
pick up the latest ship in massacre.The Russian transport *Klav* arrived at Singa-
pore, on the 10th instant from Odessa with a
large number of troops and passengers for
Vladivostok. After coaling, she left on the
11th for Nanyang direct.The *Surprise Party* had a fairly large house
last night, considering the unpleasant climatic
conditions. The programme was a new one
and the various artists, notably T. P. and the
Gossays had the heartiest approbation. To-
morrow night's performance will, it is under-
stood, be under the patronage of H.E. the
Governor.CAPT. HILDEBRAND, of the German steamer
Hertha, on arrival at Singapore on the 10th
May, at 7 a.m., in Lat. 15 deg. 36 min. N., and
long 109 deg. 43 min. E., he sighted a round red
iron buoy with a long staff carrying a diamond
and a red flag. May we suggest that the *Victor*
be at once sent out to bring this stray buoy into
port?An inquest on the body of Gunner Woods, of
the Royal Artillery, was held at Singapore on
the 10th instant when a verdict of "death by
drowning" was returned. Stories were current,
says the *Free Press*, to the effect that the man
had met his death by fool play, but they appear
to be entirely without foundation, as well as the
rumours that the corpse was treated with scant
respect on its removal from the water.A WASHINGTON correspondent of the *London
Standard* writes—Russia first and Germany
next are mainly responsible for the defeat of the
Arbitration Treaty. Agents of both Govern-
ments have been extremely active with the
Senators to induce them to prevent the ratifica-
tion of the treaty. I am told by a leading
Senator that if certain private correspondence
could be published it would show to what
lengths Russia and Germany have gone to pre-
vent ratification. While apparently working
independently, it is evident that both diplomatic
agents in this capital are acting in concert and
under the explicit instructions of their respective
Governments.In their *Weekly Share Report* issued at 5 p.m.
to-day Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state
that "Business has been very brisk during the
week and rates have improved considerably
since our last report."A CAYLON PRESS despatch states that the
Queen's Birthday Ball and the Levée are to be
postponed from May to June; also the Birthday
Honours, which are to be grouped with the
special Diamond Jubilee list.A GRAND banquet was given in St. Petersburg
on the 27th April in honour of the Emperor of
Austria. Reuter reports that the Tsar
exchanged most cordial toasts with His Majesty,
pledging continued friendship and the common
aim of peace.IN the Supreme Court to-day, before the Palace
Judge, Mr. J. J. Francis, Q.C. (instructed by
Mr. Williams), applied for a writ of *Habeas
corpus* in the case of four Chinese deported
from Singapore, and detained here by the police
for transport to Canton. His Lordship granted
the writ.STODDART'S English Eleven will play five test
matches against Australia, and probably two
matches against New South Wales. They will
reach Adelaide early in November. The West
Australian Cricket Association has offered to
give £1,200 and the train fare between Perth
and Albany, if the Eleven decide to play
matches in P. ex. on their way to the eastern
colonies.A YOUNG CHINESE named Wong She, who
did a "Vanishing Act" last year with \$300
belonging to a Washermen's Guild, of which he
was manager, was charged at the Magistrate's
to-day by Inspector Stanton with larceny. The
second was arrested lately and forwarded to
Hongkong by the Chinese authorities. After
hearing evidence the case was remanded till
to-morrow.MR. MUSCO, an Italian resident, was charged at
the Magistrate's this morning with discharging
firearms from his window at West Point. The
defence was that he had bought a new rifle and
was testing its merits and that he was ignorant
that he was infringing the law, as he had lately
come out from Italy. Mr. Wodehouse said that
it was not a very strict act as nobody was
walking along the street at the time and he faced
him \$10. But why fine him at all?At a meeting of the Sanitary Board to-morrow
afternoon the following returns will be sub-
mitted:—
(1) A return showing the progress of Bubonic
Plague at Bombay.
(2) Reports regarding the existence of Bubonic
Plague at Macao.
(3) A return showing the progress of Bubonic
Plague at Tientsin, Formosa.
(4) Reports having reference to the alleged
prevalence of Bubonic Plague in the Tung Kuo
and Shun-tai districts.So far the year 1897 has been remarkable for
abnormal weather. First the cool period was
usually extended, then April passed off with
little or no rain instead of the average heavy
and a half inches, and now our temperature has
suddenly jumped up to some five or six degrees
above the normal and to all appearances intends
to stick there. "Truly," as the old woman
remarked on seeing a thermometer for the first
time, "it's surprising what a little quicksilver
shut up in a tin can do with the weather."WHAT has come of the proposal made some
time ago by advertisement in the local Press to
start a Bicycle Club? Wheels seem to be
decidedly on the increase and we know of at
least one Chinese blacksmith who does a
lucrative business in repairing them. Were the
bicycle club now an accomplished fact we might
have had an illuminated procession of wheelmen
promenading the town on the night of 22nd June
and such a sight would have enhanced in no
small degree the novelty of the illuminations.We understand that H.M.S. *Undaunted* is
expected to arrive here about the end of the
month, when her crew will be turned over to the
Tamar for a time while their ship is docked for
an overhaul and her short funnels lengthened
like those of the *Narcissus*. The fitting
of the *Tamar* as a receiving ship is, we hear,
to be completed by the 31st August next when we
shall probably have to bid adieu to the pic-
tesque old *Victor*, unless she previously come to
a sudden end in a typhoon.THE *Colonies and India* has this reference to
the Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settlements:
—"A rumour is current that Mr. J. A. Swetten-
ham, the Colonial Secretary of the Straits Settle-
ments, will shortly retire from the service on
pension, but at present nothing of a definite
nature has been decided upon. Mr. Swettenham's
service extends over nearly thirty years, and he
has been connected with Ceylon, Cyprus, and
the Straits Settlements. He is now only in his
51st year, however, and is fit for a good deal of
hard work yet."THE North German Lloyd's Steamship Company
are having built, at Stettin, a vessel that, when
completed, will be the largest steamer afloat.
Her length is 645 feet, beam 66 feet, registered
tonnage 14,000. She will have two screws, her
engine will be of 30,000 horse power and the
builders promise a speed of 21 knots. The
vessel will be called the *Kaiser Wilhelm der
Grosse*. Of fourteen steamers now afloat of over
10,000 tons register, six, including the one
mentioned, the *Kaiser Friedrich*, *Friedrich der
Grosse*, *Barbarossa*, *Königin Luise*, and
Bismarck, were built in German shipyards.A BARBER named Lai Yat was charged at the
Magistrate's to-day with having stolen two
watches the property of Bombardier Warby and
Gunner Robinson, R.A. The men were stationed
at Stonecutters in July, 1895, and prisoner was
engaged as barber for the detachment. He dis-
appeared on July 25th and it was then that the
watches were missed. Warby had died since
and the thief was forgotten till yesterday when
prisoner was arrested for stealing a watch from
William Brericks. At the Police Court to-day
when charged with the Stonecutters' theft he
said that he had to leave suddenly as a message
had come to him that his mother was dead. He
denied knowing anything about the watches.
His Worship adjourned the case till to-morrow
for further consideration of the depositions.AMONG the homeward bound passengers by the
C. P. R. steamer *Empress of Japan*, which
left at noon to-day were Commander Goss-
Brown, of H.M.S. *Narcissus*, and a number of
other naval officers and also Lieut. Thompson,
R. E. The mail liner passed through the fleet
and the navy people were heartily cheered from
the various ships, while the band of the
Narcissus played some appropriate airs by
way of compliment to her late commander. The
Royal Engineers' steam-launch *Solent* accom-
panied the big white liner down the harbour
with a party of officers who gave Lieut. Thomp-
son a very hearty send-off.THE attention of the Under-Secretary of State
for Foreign Affairs has been drawn by a corre-
spondent to the following report of Lord Carling-
ton's recent speech at Leicester:—"He re-
minded his audience of the happy auspices
under which the present Government came into
power, as was testified by Mr. Cairns himself.
Since then they had given up Siam and had
their Venezuelan difficulty, their Jameson, their
Armenian horrors, the Brighton recantation of
Lord Salisbury, and their crisis in South Africa."Mr. Carlington has replied as follows:—"If Lord
Carlington really used the words reported by
you, which I can scarcely credit, he must live in
a world of ideas, not of facts. So far from giving
up Siam, Lord Salisbury guaranteed the integrity
of that country, which the late Government had
entirely failed to effect."A MILITARY hospital scandal is reported in the
Rangoon Times of 4th May as follows:—"In spite
of what has appeared in these columns on the
subject, another case of hospital servants being
deputed by an Assistant Surgeon to open the
dead body of a European soldier has happened in
a military hospital in Birmah. We have this on
the authority of an eye-witness who
averts that not only he, but several soldiers,
witnessed the corpse being cut open by natives
who were said to be sweepers. This gruesome
sight was seen by the dead man's comrades
through a window on a level with some steps at
the back of the mortuary. Naturally enough
Tommy Atkins thinks that this sort of thing
should be put a stop to.—It is certainly not
beyond the power of senior medical officers to
make this oft-recurring scandal cease altogether
and we trust they will not fail to do so."DISPITE the most rigorous search no trace has
yet been discovered of the £5,000 missing from
the treasure room of the China Navigation Co's
Australian trader *Taiyuan*. To-day the whole
of the Asiatic members of the ship's company
were discharged and the police are still in
charge on board. It seems improbable that
the treasure is now in the vessel. When the
China-Australian liners call at places like
Port Darwin and Thursday Island most of the
passengers go on shore for a "look-round" and
the officers are generally busy looking after the
loading or discharging of cargo, and given a
person in possession of duplicate keys of the
treasure room, made from impressions secured
long beforehand, such a theft should not be
a difficult job for a clever criminal, too many of
whom are to be found in the colonies. To make
the task more easy, the gold, it is reported, was
packed in canvas bags and not in the usual
iron-bound and screwed boxes. It may be
remembered that a year or so ago a theft of
gold took place on another Australian liner, the
Whampoa, and subsequently, when the galley
was being repaired, a quantity of the plunder
was found under the cement flooring.THE large house spider so frequently met with
in dark corners of dwellings in Hongkong, de-
spite his ugly and formidable appearance, is a
most useful and desirable lo-g'er and should
never be killed or ejected. As he is a pure
hunter he spins no ugly web, but spends his
nights in assiduously hunting cockroaches, on
which he preys. The truth of this assertion can
easily be proved by the reader, if he but take
the trouble to keep his eye on a spider during
the evening, when he will probably be
rewarded by seeing him pounce upon a
fat cockroach and bear him off in
triumph to some dark corner, there to be
consumed at leisure. The hunting spider has
other enemies to contend with besides man,
however, as several species of stone-mason
wasps are ever on the watch for him, and
should he be discovered by this enemy he is
immediately stung and while in a comatose
state carried off and really buried in its
body. Here he remains in his living tomb, the
door of the sting being just sufficient to keep
him perfectly belicised while still alive, and the
grub, emerging from the wasp's egg, feeds upon
his living body until old enough to shift for itself.
Hence it is not always the spider who dines
upon the innocent fly, for, in the East at all
events, the tables are sometimes turned and the
spider takes up a forced residence in the prison
of the fly who is placed in the nursery rhyme
as being of no mind and gullible a disposition.THE Asiatic Artillery man alleged to have been
seriously injured by three of his comrades, is
still confined to the hospital, and Inspector
Mann, who has charge of the case, to-day
secured another remand for a week.A VERY gallant attempt to save the life of a suicide
was made on the 7th May, by an officer of the
China Navigation Co's steamer *Tamara*, and we
hope the proper authorities will take notice of

For the very fishy act of depositing the washings of night-soil buckets in a public street, a coolie, charged by Inspector Wickett, was today fined \$5. The fellow was caught red-handed in Queen's Road Central. Mr. Wickett remarked that the practice was a most heinous one and if defendant appeared before him again he would deal with him very severely.

JEROME K. JEROME'S paper speaking of the South African question says:—"By all means let us fight with the Transvaal. We are going to fight for gold mines and territory, if they cannot be got without fighting. Every nation has to play its part in the world, and let us play boldly when we do and trust to Mr. Chamberlain to see flags of truce sent out of the soldiers' baggage. They say the Boers have seen the flag of England hoisted on a stick, and always white. It is time to prove we have a colored flag."

H.M.S. Torch, the latest addition to the Australian Squadron, arrived at Thursday Island on April 14th, en route from England to Sydney. The *Torch* has been commissioned to replace the *Albatross* on the station. She is a sloop of 600 tons displacement. The vessel was built at Portsmouth in 1894, at a total cost of £26,564. Her length is 101 ft., beam 34 ft., and draught 11 ft. 6 in. Her engines are of 1400 horse-power, giving a speed of 13.25 knots per hour. The ship carries 32 guns of heavy calibre.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Netherland Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the Hospitals:—

Chow Dan Tong	.....\$35
Geo. R. Stevens	.....20
Nao. Nakata	.....20
U. Nervega & Co.	.....20
Wm. Lysaght	.....15
Malcamp & Co.	.....15
Mrs. Von Stockhausen	.....10
B. L.	.....10
Kelly & Walsh, Ltd.	.....10
W. H. Percival	.....10
Jas. B. Duncan	.....5
Levy Herman	.....5
Newman Mumford	.....5
D. F. Tumbly	.....5
Woonwalla & Co.	.....5
Burgoyne Naylor	.....5
P. C. Patel & Co.	.....3
J. C. Remedios & Co.	.....2
F. Jamshe	.....1

THE Colonial Office and Admiralty have issued the London correspondent of the *Manchester Guardian* at last decided upon the prosecution of an important national work at Colombo. In Ceylon, the construction of a graving dock suitable to all the requirements of the Navy and also for commercial purposes. The Home Government agrees to pay half the total cost—at first the proposal was to pay only the difference between the cost of a commercial dock and that of a naval dock—the Colony to provide the other half. There is a further stipulation that when the receipts from the commercial part of the undertaking are sufficient to pay interest on the amount borrowed by the Colony and a sinking fund, any further surplus is to be applied in repaying the Imperial Government for its contribution. Another condition is that the dock shall be spacious enough to accommodate the largest vessel in the Navy. It now rests with the Colony to consider the plan, and no doubt is entertained by those conversant with the matter that the Council of Ceylon will gladly accept this favourable proposition, for the colony has long needed a dock of this description.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

SIMLA, April 29th. The Committee which has been appointed to sit on the "C.D." question to frame rules under the Act to be submitted to the Government, has been formed. The members are:—Colonel De Buth, Military Department, Mr. Camdoff, Legislative Department, Surgeon-Lieutenant Williams, from Allahabad, and Major Campbell, Cantonment Magistrate, Lucknow, the latter acting as Secretary.

SIMLA, April 30th. The number of persons in receipt of relief has risen by 1500 in the last week and now amounts to 200,000. An increase of 100,000 in the N.W. P. in the Central Provinces, 30,000 in Bihar and 20,000 in Bengal are chiefly accountable for the increase. Bombay, Punjab, Berar, Central India and Burma report decreases.

Colonel Curle, R.A., becomes Colonel on the Staff for A. Punjab, after General Tyler, who is appointed Inspector-General, R.A. in India. Surgeon-General Cleghorn, who has recently returned to Simla, has brought with him the conclusions of the Venice Conference on the Plague question for the Government of India. Until the various Powers, who were represented at the Conference, have ratified the findings the conclusions will not be made known. There is no reason to believe, however, that India will be dissatisfied with the results of the Conference.

LONDON, May 1st. The Princess of Wales has written to the Lord Mayor proposing a dinner in Jubilee week to beguile the tedium of the London season. Her Royal Highness subscribed a hundred pounds thereto.

At the meeting of the South Africa Committee yesterday Mr. Chamberlain was sworn and affirmed his absolute ignorance that the raid was intended.

MANDALAY, May 1st. There was a sad occurrence at Amarapura. The Saint Joseph Convent Sisters and children were spending their Easter holidays at Amarapura yesterday. While the girls were bathing, Lena Reid, a girl of sixteen or seventeen, was drowned. She was buried yesterday evening. She was the daughter of the late Sub-engineer, Mr. Reid, of Ywataung.

LONDON, May 2nd. Pursuant to an agreement arrived at between the Tsar and the Emperor Francis Joseph during the visit of the latter to St. Petersburg, Austria and Russia have sent identical Notes to Serbia, Bulgaria and Montenegro approving of their attitude in the present crisis. The Note, however, is really intended as a warning to them to remain quiet.

MANDALAY, May 3rd. The news was received yesterday of the death of Colonel Shaw, Commanding the Royal Scots, from dysentery at Maymyo, Colonel and Mrs. Shaw left a short while ago for Maymyo, when the former was suffering from dysentery.

LONDON, May 3rd. The Foreign Admirals met the British Government leaders this morning and explained to them fully the scheme for the autonomy of the island. The leaders, however, refused to listen to it and demanded annexation to Greece.

LONDON, May 4th. The Mahajis of Darbhanga, in a letter to *The Times*, urge the English Government and people to appeal to Natal to relieve the grievous hardships of Indian labourers there.

JUBILEE GYMKHANA.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. R. M. Gray for information relative to the Jubilee Gymkhana which will be held on the 23rd June. He informs us that Caps will be presented to the winners of the following:

PONY RACES:—
THREE FURLONGS RACE: for Polo ponies.
ONCE ROUND: a handicap for all China ponies.
FIVE FURLONGS RACE: for Subscription Gifted ponies of 1896-97 and China ponies that have never won a race and have been in the Colony two months; weight for pounds with 3 lbs added.
"Sub" gifties that have never won a race allowed 7 lbs.

CHAMPIONS: for all China ponies; weight for inches. Distance, from 1 1/2 to 2-mile post once round and in.

HONGKONG CHESS CLUB.
ALL-AGAINST-ALL TOURNAMENT.
(First Round, May 20th to 27th.)
1.—Mr. De Souza v. Col. The O'Gorman.
2.—Mr. Mezey v. Mr. Plickson.
3.—Mr. Plickson v. Mr. Henson.
4.—Mr. Battilana v. Mr. Levi.
5.—Mr. De Jesus v. Major Hendley.
6.—Mr. Darenberg v. Mr. Cooke.
Mr. Barlow a bye.

DIAMOND JUBILEE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The Hon. Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following contributions, viz:—	
Already acknowledged	\$35,495
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	1,000
Nippon Yusen Kaisha	750
China & Manilla S. Co.	250
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co.	250
Green Island Cement Co.	250
John Waller	100
Hon. W. Meigh Goodman	100
Herbert Price	100
Henderson, Herbit & Co.	100
Fairall & Co.	50
G. P. Lammer	50
G. P. Lammer & Co.	50
J. Ullmann & Co.	50
Levy Herman	50
R. S. Woonwalla & Co.	25
	\$35,495

THE OUTBREAK IN NORTH FORMOSA.

THE NIGHT ATTACK ON TAIPEH.

Writing from Taipei (Taihoku) on the 9th May a special correspondent of the *Nagasaki Shipping Ltd.* gives the following interesting description of the daring attack by rebels on the capital of Formosa on the 8th May:—

Yesterday (May 8th) was the day on which the Chinese of Formosa, said to number about 2,500,000 had the alternative of becoming Japanese subjects or of leaving the island. For many days before there had been a rumour—of those indefinite rumours the sources of which are not to be discovered, but concerning which there is a feeling that they are not altogether devoid of truth—to the effect that the rebels would make some great demonstration on that day, very soon afterwards. There were various versions of what was likely to take place. Some had it that the disaffected had determined to burn down the Foreign Settlement with a view to bringing international trouble to the Japanese; others that the victims would be the Chinese who, by continuing their daily occupations, showed that they intended to become—or had become—Japanese. Be this as it may, the demonstration came earlier than any expected, and took the form of an attack, well organized, for Chinese at any rate, on Taipei, part of the city outside the city walls, in which is the Foreign Settlement, and the dwellings and places of business of the richest Chinese merchants. The attack took place between 2 and 3 a.m. The rebels were quite in the town before anything was known of them, a fact which was extraordinary considering the vigilance of the Japanese soldiers and gendarmes. It was dark when their presence was first made manifest, and it is not yet known for certain how they managed to get entrance, but of various theories, founded on what evidence is forthcoming, the following seems about the most likely. On the excise of visiting a theatrical or musical performance, a number of Chinese entered the town on the 7th, and after the play was over, concealed themselves in a temple. There, at a certain hour, issued forth plugging and shooting, at the same time by the noise of their rifles giving the signal to two, or perhaps three bodies of men who were concealed in different parts of the fields outside the town. These could enter with ease and without guard, being occupied by those already within.

Even in the case of drilled soldiers it is most difficult for an eye unaccustomed to see fighting to estimate the number engaged; with a rabble it is well nigh impossible. Estimates of the number of the rebels put it at between 600 and 4,000. My own impression is that the number was probably under 2,000 rather than over. About 90 per cent of the attackers were armed with rifles and revolvers, a mystery how these were conveyed into the town without detection. Whatever may have been the original object of the attacking party, the form that their action took was simply that of looting, and in some cases destroying by fire the houses of the richer Chinese. It is said that, in actual silver, between \$30,000 and \$40,000 were carried away.

It is very difficult to describe the sensation in the foreign settlements. The first sign of anything unusual was a mere indistinct noise, then shooting and the sound of bullets whistling through the air—this all in darkness, till the scene was lighted fully by blazing houses.

The attack did not actually reach the foreign settlement, but it came very near it, and although no foreigner was hurt, the bullets were passing very near, or seemed to be; but then a bullet "plunged" through the air as a way of sounding alarm.

Each one of the community armed himself with rifle or revolver, and some armed the Chinese employees of their establishments. All were ready to shoot in self-defence, but not otherwise. So far as I know no single shot was actually fired by a foreigner.

Gradually day dawned, and it was possible to judge, by a sense other than that of hearing and sight from the light given by the blazing houses, at what was going on. A comparatively small number of Japanese soldiers were sent out, and slowly, being kept, the rebels

who, however, had reduced one street to a state of perfect wreck. This street had the appearance of one after a severe earthquake, followed by a conflagration—a combination of common to earthquake countries. The retreating Chinese were carrying with them everything they had been able to lay their hands on, but silver especially. In some cases dollars were dropped, or actually taken by force from a robber who seemed to have got an unusually large share, when a sort of free "sub-fight" ensued.

By the time that it was fully day, the rebels were in full retreat. The Japanese soldiers still shooting at them. A great deal of ammunition was expended, but the killed were few in number. Considering the amount of shooting, in this, as in all other matters connected with the affair, it seems impossible as early as this to get any authentic information except of such details as may have fallen under the eyes of some one individual. I have heard the total number of killed stated at 300 but I incline to think the estimate placing the Chinese killed at 20 to 30, and the Japanese at 20 or 30 is likely to be nearer the mark. Some state that no Japanese were killed. A man was taken prisoner, but died of his wounds a few hours afterwards. The Japanese believe that he was the organizer and leader of the attack, and state that he confessed as much before his end.

One incident must be mentioned although it is of a very revolting nature. After all the fighting was over a Japanese coolie was seen walking through the streets with a bare and bloody head in one hand, whilst he was dragging the ghastly head of a Chinaman, by the pigtail, with the other. He had cut the head from a man dead or dying from a bullet wound. The members of the foreign community were horribly shocked at this sight and indeed the action is one for which it would be useless to attempt an excuse. The only satisfactory circumstance in connection with it is that, when the coolie, either in his idiosyncrasy, barbarism, madness or whatever it may have been, carried the head in triumph to the nearest police station, he was promptly arrested, and now awaits trial.

The rebels have gone, leaving only their dead behind them but the present feeling is far from being one of security. The case stands just thus:—The rebels have lost, say, 90 per cent of their number; they have gained by looting what must appear to them richer and they have been able to retire to mountain fastnesses from which the Japanese seem unable to drive them. They were able to enter the town of Taipei, and very nearly reach the foreign settlement, at a time when they were almost expected to do so. What is to prevent them from doing so again, and from working even more mischief than they did yesterday morning? It would seem, further, that they have means of obtaining supplies of ammunition for, although they may have supplied themselves with weapons at the time of the sacking of Taipei, it is scarcely to be supposed that the stock can have lasted until now.

AMONG THE TCHUKCHIS.

HARRY DE WINDT INTERVIEWED.

London, April 16th.
Mr. Harry De Windt, the famous voyager and special correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, who has just reached London on his return from the Siberian shores of Behring Straits. The explorer has, according to *Horn News*, been seriously ill in Paris from the results of his exposure and the treatment he received from the Tchukchis at Oumwadjik, but is now slowly improving in health. In consequence of the representation made by Mr. De Windt to the United States Government regarding the manner in which Kori, the Tchukchis chief, treated him and his servant, it has been decided to send a United States warship to Oumwadjik in June, to punish the chief. Although the Tchukchis are nominally Russian subjects, the only vessels ever in the neighbourhood are United States whalers and the United States revenue cutter *Bear*. None of the officers or crew ever land, however, as three years ago two United States sailors who visited Oumwadjik were killed by the natives. It is, therefore, felt that the time has come to teach Kori a lesson. On completing the book he is now writing Mr. De Windt will leave England for a three months' lecturing tour in the United States. It is understood that Mr. De Windt has not at present any intention of starting on any new expedition.

Mr. De Windt speaks in the highest terms of the assistance afforded him by Sir Julian Pauncefote. It was, he said, principally due to the British Ambassador that he ever reached Siberia, as, had it not been for his good offices with the United States Government, he would have been compelled to remain in Alaska. President Cleverland, the explorer says, personally arranged many of the details of his voyage, and he speaks in the highest terms of the assistance afforded to him by the United States officials in Washington and on board the *Zebr*. Mr. De Windt's enforced sojourn of over two months among the Tchukchis of North-Eastern Siberia has resulted in the discovery of several interesting facts connected with the Siberian shores of Behring Straits, a region practically unknown save to perhaps, a dozen United States whalers. To a representative of Reuters Agency, who called on him on his arrival in London, Mr. De Windt gave the following additional information regarding the Tchukchis.

"The Siberian Tchukchis are the lowest types of humanity I have ever met. At night the interior of their huts was highly suggestive of scenes from Dante's Inferno. Every breath of air was excluded, and two or three smoky seal oil lamps (for heat) revealed scenes too disgusting to describe. Although Kori had received stores worth three hundred dollars to put on our way to Anadyrsk, en route for St. Petersburg, all our stores were tested and buried four days after our arrival, and we lived like the natives, although they occasionally tried to rob our supplies. This coast is very sparsely inhabited. I was enabled to make a rough map, and found it to differ essentially (as regards settlements) from those published in England. The Tchukchis are nominally Russian subjects, but they acknowledge no Government and pay no taxes. None of them had ever heard of the Tsar. A curious fact connected with these people is the difference of language. At a village not ten miles from Oumwadjik the language was totally different, and the natives of each settlement are unable to understand each other.

"Oumwadjik is certainly the most desolate spot in creation. There is not a tree or blade of grass for 400 miles inland, nothing but swamp and rock. The natives there live weekly of starvation and scurvy, and when I saw (as I often did) the poor wretches devouring raw walrus, I ceased to wonder at indifference to death. The most weird and interesting Tchukchis ceremony is the *Kamitok*. This is simply the putting to death (with their free consent) of aged or useless members of the community. When a Tchukchis powers have decreased to an appreciable extent, a family council is held, and a day fixed for the victim's departure for another world. Perhaps the most curious feature of the whole affair is

the indifference shown by the doomed one, who takes a lively interest in the proceedings, and then assists in the preparations for his own death. The execution is preceded by a feast, where seal and walrus meat are greedily devoured and villainous whisky consumed until all the men are intoxicated. The executioner is compelled to keep sober (under heavy penalties) until after the final act of the drama. At sunset a spontaneous burst of singing and a roll of walrus-bird drums herald the fatal moment. A ring is formed by the relatives and friends, and the condemned one squats, of his own accord, in the centre, the entire settlement looking on in the background. The executioner then steps quickly forward, and, placing a light foot against the victim's back for a purchase, slowly strangles him to death with a walrus thong. This Kamitok is never applied to women. Its ancient origin is probably due to the barren nature of the land, where every mouthful of food is precious. An old man, whose strangulation I witnessed, was as interested as anybody in the preparations for his own death. I was speaking to him on the shore about a few days before the ceremony. He did not seem dejected, but merely remarked in English, 'Me die Monday.' He even set out the whisky barrels and prepared the walrus thong for his execution. He was rendered insensible with drink before being despatched; but the operation took ten minutes before he was quite dead.

THE ELBE-CRATHIE COLLISION.

On the 6th April in the Admiralty Division (London) Mr. Justice Barnes delivered judgment on an appeal by motion from the Registrar's report in the limitation action arising out of the sinking of the North German Lloyd steamer *Elbe* by the steamer *Crathie* on June 30th, 1895. Several matters were decided in the judgment, but the question to which we desire to draw attention is that concerning interest on amounts payable under the statutory limitation of liability. On June 15th, 1895, a decree was pronounced by the Court fixing the statutory liability of the owners of the *Crathie* at £6,577, being £15 per ton on the *Crathie's* tonnage, exclusive of interest. On the 4th of the following month the owners paid £3,879 8s. into Court, being at the rate of £8 per ton, inclusive of interest thereon at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum from the date of the collision to the date of payment into Court. In regard to the balance of £2,700, £3,000, ball was given for its payment when required. The life insurance company now contended that the owners of the *Crathie* were liable to pay interest on this sum of £2,700 from the date of the collision until the amount is brought into Court for distribution. Mr. Justice Barnes decided that while the statute limits the liability to damages to the stated amount of the limitation, interest has to be paid in addition for any delay in the payment of amount. The liability to pay interest, he said, removes all temptation to the wrongdoer to delay the payments as long as possible. He added:—"It is urged that judges who decided the cases to which I have referred to allow interest on the £8 fund was allowed from the date of the loss on claims for loss of property, whereas the claims for loss of life are personal claims of a common-law nature to which interest should not be added; but I think it is correct to answer that there is nothing to prevent the jury in a common-law action or the Registrar or merchants if they are left to assess the claims in Admiralty from taking into account any delay in payment as part of the damages, so that interest can thus be recovered from the date of the collision."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

(Before His Lordship Sir J. W. Carrington, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice.)
May 10th.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The Attorney-General said that out of consideration for Mr. Robinson, who was for the first time in the court, he would ask that the day's case should be postponed until Friday next. He would also ask that the case should be taken on Wednesday.

SIBIRY.

Chan Wing, pleaded guilty to having attempted to bribe a police constable named Wong Ping Nam. Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. Gedge) appeared for the defence and the Attorney-General (instructed by Mr. H. L. Donaghy, Crown Solicitor) prosecuted. The jury was as follows:—J. A. Galleries, A. M. Barrard, T. B. Powell, E. Milrow, G. T. Rivers, J. M. Galleries and A. K. Allen. The Attorney-General in opening the case said that prisoner on the 30th ult. had six bags of sugar in his possession which the constable thought had been unlawfully obtained. In order to prevent the constable obtaining his prisoner asked him to accept a roll of 500 worth of sugar to drink tea. The constable took the money and handed it over to the Inspector. The prisoner was convicted before the Magistrate, but had since appealed against the proceedings. Mr. Slade protested that the Attorney-General was attempting to prejudice the jury and said nothing could be more unfair to the prisoner. His Lordship said the question of whether the conviction could be set aside would be decided when evidence was being given.

The greater part of the day was occupied in taking the evidence of the constable, the person who informed, and also the women belonging to the sampan on which the sugar was seized. One of the latter said prisoner had something in his hand and when he said it was money, the officer asked him for it. Prisoner refused to give it up and the officer took it from him. Prisoner's employer deposed that he ordered prisoner to take off his bag of sugar to the Wigglesby bank, and he also gave him 500 to give to the captain in hand over to a customer on a business matter. Accused was found "not guilty" and discharged.

TELEGRAPH RATES.

MORE REDUCTIONS.

The *Tokio Asahi Shimbun* corrects its statement about the reduction of telegram rates given yesterday, and states that the Department of Communications has determined to make a distinction between the newspaper and general telegrams. With that object in view, the Department of Communications has entered into a contract with the Great Northern Telegraph Co. to have the telegram rates reduced between Shanghai and Japan from 76 cents per word to 22.5 cents from July 1st to 30th September, and to 21 cents after October 1st for newspaper telegrams only, and general telegrams to 55.5 cents from July 1st to 30th September, and 65 cents after October 1st and in the same way the rate between Hongkong and London will be reduced. It is also stated that the Department of Communications is examining into the reduction of rates of home telegrams by some 50 per cent for newspaper telegrams and some 30 per cent for general telegrams, it being expected that if the distinction be made in this way, the number of telegrams will be greatly increased, giving greater receipts to the telegraphic authorities.—*Yokohama Herald*.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

MAY.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1895.

Barometer 29.87

Thermometer 75.2

Humidity 84

Rainfall 15.00

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at On date at

Barometer 29.83 29.75

Thermometer 85 86

Humidity 74 76

Rainfall 0.31

TO-DAY.

Wednesday, 19th May, 1897.

Chinese—18th of 4th moon of 23rd year of Kwong-si.

Jewish—17th Year, 5657.

Mohammedan—17th Dulhagga, 1314.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 20min.

Sets 5hr. 32min.

High water—Morning 5hr. 5min.

Low water—Morning 5hr. 44min.

Afternoon 5hr. 44min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1841—The Select Committee issued a notice that the British trade would be suspended on 1st August.

1878—Capt. Superintendent Dean and several constables wounded by burglars.

1883—Defeat of a French sortie and death of Commandante Riviere at Hanoi.

1890—Fire at the Hongkong Dispensary Godowns; damage \$160,000.

TO-MORROW.

Thursday, 20th May, 1897.

Chinese—19th of 4th moon of 23rd year of Kwong-si.

Jewish—18th Year, 5657. (Festival 33rd of Omar).

Mohammedan—18th Dulhagga, 1315.

Sun—Rises 5hr. 20min.

Sets 5hr. 32min.

High water—Morning 5hr. 10min.

Low water—Morning 5hr. 44min.

Afternoon 5hr. 44min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1843—Sir H. Pottinger invested with the insignia of K.C.B. at Government House.

1858—Taku Forts captured by the British and French forces.

1868—German barque *Leizma* captured by the Chinese in the China Sea.

1890—The striking of coins at the Canton Mint commenced.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Australian (*Tokio Maru*) 21st inst.

French (*Calcutta*) 22nd inst.

English (*Rosetta*) 23rd inst.

German (*Prussia*) 3rd prox.

Canadian (*Empress of China*) 4th prox.

American (*Doric*) 6th prox.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Hydaspes* left Bombay for this port on the 15th inst.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s chartered steamer *Highly* left Yokohama for Vancouver at noon on Monday, the 17th inst.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Peshawar* left Singapore for this port on the 17th inst.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Fyrhvi*, from Liverpool, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 24th inst.

The M. M. steamer *Calcutta* with the next French mail, left Saigon this morning at 4 o'clock for this port.

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 5 p.m. yesterday to 5 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Glunfall steamer, from Singapore.

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Notice of Firms.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FIRE AND TYPHOON.

DURING my absence from the Colony, Mr. WILLIAM HERBERT TRENCHARD DAVIS has been appointed ACTING LOCAL MANAGER of the HONGKONG BRANCH of the above Company and ASSUMES CHARGE this day.

WM. MACBEAN,
Local Manager.
Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [82]

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

I HAVE this day ASSUMED CHARGE of the Company's Business in HONGKONG. By Order of the Board of Directors, W. H. T. DAVIS, Acting Manager.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [83]
Masonic.

PRESEVERANCE LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 1,165.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FRASER & NEAVE HALL, 2nd Floor, 2nd Street, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 5 for 5.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 17th May, 1897. [79]

Intimations.

WANTED.

FOR Merchant's Office in BANGKOK, a trustworthy and thoroughly experienced Book-keeper (European or Chinese). Must be thoroughly conversant with Book-keeping (Double Entry System) and general clerical work. A good salary to a really competent man. Address, by letter, enclosing Testimonials, "SIAM," C/o this Paper.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1897. [77]
KUHN & KOMOR,
JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,
21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,
35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA
and
16, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1897. [457]
SERRAVALLO'S
FERRUGINOUS QUININE

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC
OF
PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates testifying the great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the same time being of an EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong—
A. S. WATSON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1896. [98]

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS
FOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS,
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AFFECTIONS.
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.
Prepared only by the Proprietor, —
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the
EMPIRE OF CHINA —
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG. [99]

F. CAZANOVE,
BORDEAUX.

GOLD MEDALS
Bordeaux, 1882. Paris, 1889.

LIQUOR
OF THE REVEREND FATHER
A. KERMANN.

This BLISS is employed with
success to restore the FORCES
of the STOMACH and FACILITATE
THE DIGESTION.

TONIC WINE
Of the Rev. Father A. KERMANN
MOKE-KINA of Dr. GÖLZ
CREME DE MANDARINE.
AVELINE ANIETTE SUPERFINE.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Hongkong.

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., Paris.

THE GRILL ROOM,
8, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE LEADING CATERERS
ON
TUESDAYS,
GREEN TURTLE STEAKS for Dinner.
GREEN TURTLE SOUPS for Dinner.

SALADS and DELICIOUS ENTREES sent
to Private Houses in the Colony.

WEDDINGS, PRIVATE PARTIES,
DINNER and SUPPER Specialties.
Hongkong, 14th December, 1896. [67]

Intimations.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTING FLUID.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTING POWDER.

"ESSETS"

DISINFECTING SOAP AND TOILET PREPARATIONS.

One gallon of "Essets" Fluid is sufficient to make 1,000 gallons of Disinfectant.

Send for Corroborative Reports, Testimonials, Price Lists and Particulars to—

WATKINS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
66, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

THE
CLUB HOTEL
5, BUND, YOKOHAMA.

HOTEL METROPOLE,
1, TSUKIJI, TOKYO.

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggage and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager,
YOKOHAMA.

L. DEWETTE, Manager,
TOKYO.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

FRENCH CORSETS
C. P. A LA SIRENE

Established 1839, PARIS.

Beware of Spurious Imitations

Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped

C. P. à la Sirène.

Apply to

M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES
Rice - Corn - Sugar-cane, etc.
PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS
SETTING-UP OF—
Liquors Factories - Preserves Factories
Laboratories of Druggists - Essences Factories
STEAM KITCHENS
BOROT & GRANGE, rue Mathis, PARIS
Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

"DISINFECT"
WITH
SANITAS
FLUID, POWDER, SOAPS, &C.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Valuable Book,
"HOW TO DISINFECT,"
free on application.
The SANITAS Co., Ltd.,
10, BETHNAL GREEN,
LONDON, E.

ARE YOU LOSING FLESH?

This is one of the very first steps of disease. It is a warning note. You cannot afford to grow thin. Flesh is strength. If you lose it your blood becomes depleted, and Consumption, Scrofula, Anæmia, or some other wasting disease will follow.

Scott's Emulsion

is a palatable nourishment that assists in forming healthy flesh. It enriches the blood, and overcomes the weak, emaciated tendencies which loss of flesh denotes. It gives vitality. Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS Hongkong & Co.

SAIGON:
THE Undersigned, having just had built a
STEAM WATER BOAT of the latest
pattern, capable of supplying 40 tons per hour,
are now prepared to furnish Ships with Filtered
Town Water quickly and at Low Rates.
A. MERCIER & Co.,
Call Flag—W. at Post.

TO SHIPMASTERS.
ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is
obtained by the Water Boats, as FOUL
WATER is the cause of much sickness on
board Ship.

We are the only Water-Boat Company in
Hongkong, exclusively supplying FILTERED
WATER.
Call Flag "W."
J. W. KEW & Co.,
STEAM WATER-BOAT Co.,
18, PRINCE CONSUL.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1896. [67]

MEE CHEUNG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, 19
Ho-Hong Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICE
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS
a specialty.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1896. [63]

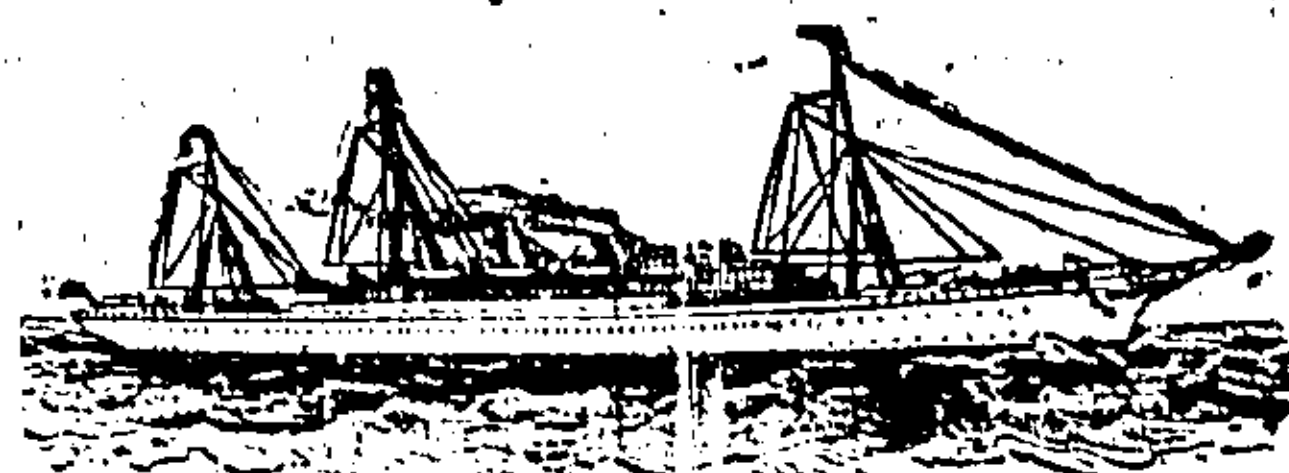
SIEN TING,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'ARVILLE STREET,
TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1897. [43]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 9th June.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 30th June.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 10 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal ports and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pender's Street. [3]

Hongkong, 19th May, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.

VIA THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Gauche (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Saturday, 20th May, at Daylight.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 17th June, at Noon.

Belgic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Tuesday, 6th July, at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"GALIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 20th May, 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Ports beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, PRINCE CENTRAL.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 23rd April, 1897. [2]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRINCE CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S RAUBEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED PASTE BRAND,
HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT,
DAHLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP STORES and REQUISITES,
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1897. [99]

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"COROMANDEL,"
Captain F. H. Seymour, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for LONDON (via HOMBAY), TO-MORROW, the 20th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1897. [5]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,
PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN, AND HAMBURG.

PORTS IN THE LEVANT,
BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,
GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 15th May.
Prinzess ... Tuesday ... 22nd June.
Sachsen ... Tuesday ... 29th July.
Bayern ... Tuesday ... 5th Aug.

Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 12th Sept.
Prinzess ... Tuesday ... 19th Oct.
Sachsen ... Tuesday ... 26th Nov.
Bayern ... Tuesday ... 3rd Dec.

Prinz Heinrich ... Tuesday ... 10th Jan.
Prinzess ... Tuesday ... 17th Feb.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th day of May, 1897, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Coppers, with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave the Port as above, calling at NARVES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 22nd May. Cargo and Space will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY, the 24th May, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 24th May. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than £2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Luggage can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1897. [666]

NORTHERN PACIFIC

STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the Pacific Coast and the Interior and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma ... 2:40 | Tuesday ... May 25.
Victoria ... 3:10 | Tuesday ... June 15.
Olympia ... 2:40 | Tuesday ... July 6.
Tacoma ... 2:40 | Tuesday ... July 27.

THE Steamship

"TACOMA,"
Captain Whitfield, sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY the 25th May, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), via KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate, and one copy must be sent to the Agent for the Company to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1897. [4]

Printed and Published by CHERRIN DODWELL & Co., Pender's Hill, in the City of Victoria, at Hongkong.